find no response in the heart of the citizen, and which will be evaded with little remores. cially seen in grafting laws on conscience.

shed, once a week, by JONES & CRAFGE,

SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. CTUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1831.

TVOL XI....N

PROM THE GEORGIA JOURNAL.

The Georgia Legislature adjourned on Thursday 23d ult. after an arduous session of nine weeks and four days. The number of laws passed is 167, a list of which will be found in our colnmns, together with a synopsis of those most important.

On Wednesday evening the Governor transmitted to both Houses, the subjoined communication, relating to a summons uddressed to him in a cover, but directed to " the State of Georgia," admonishing said State to appear on the second Monday in January next, before the Supreme Court of the United States, to answer in the case of an Indian tried at Hall Superior Court, found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hung.

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The summons is so extraordinary, that many members of the Legislature, and other citizens, are under the impression that it is spurious. Whether it is so or not, the Legislature have treated the subject seriously and in a becoming manner, as will be seen by the resolutions adopted by both branches.

House of Representatives, Wednesday Dec. 22. The following communication was received from the Governor, which, after being read, with the accompanying document, was referred, on motion of Mr. Haynes, to a select committee, composed of Messrs. Haynes, Beall, of Twiggs, Howard of Baldwin, McDonald, and Schley.

Executive Department, December 22, 1830.

I submit to the legislature, for its consideration, the copy of a communication received this day, purporting to be signed by the Chief Justice of the the State of Georgia to appear before the Supreme Court, on the second Monday in January next, to answer to that tribunal for having caused a person who had committed murder

be disregarded; and any attempt to der in Hall County. enforce such orders will be resisted with whatever force the laws have placed at my command.

If the judicial powers thus attempted tained, it must eventuate in the utter annihilation of the State governments, or in other consequences not less fatal to the peace and prosperity of our pre-

sent highly favoured country. (Signed) GEORGE R. GILMER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ... To the State of Georgia, Greeting :

You are hereby cited and admon ished to be and appear at a Suprem Court of the United States, to be hold en at Washington, on the second Monday in January next, pursuant to a writ of error, filed in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of the State of leorgia for Hall county in the county of Hall, wherein George Tastle, alias George Tassles, alias George Tassel, alian George Tassle, alias George Tassel, alian George Tasselle, is plaintiff in error, and the said State of Georgia is defendant in error, to show cause, if any there be, why judgment rendered against the said George, as in the said writ of error mentioned, should not be corrected. and why speedy justice should not be one to the parties in that behalf.

Witness the hoperable JOHN MAR-SHALL, Chief Justice of the said Supreme Court of the United States, this 13th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1830. J. MARSHALL

Ch. Just. of the U. S.

The committee to whom the above had been referred, made the following report, which was agreed to by the House, and concurred in by the Sen-

ate:

Whereas, it appears by a communi-Governor to the General Assembly, that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States has sanctioned a writ of error, and cited the State of Georgia, through her Chief Magistrate, to appear before the Su-preme Court of the United States, to

existing laws of this State, is an original and a necessary part of sovereignty which the State of Georgia has

never parted with.

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c. That they view with feelings of deep regret, the interference by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the administration of the criminal laws of this State, and that such an interference is a Cagrant

violation of her right.

Resolved further. That his Exellency the Governor be, and he and every other officer of this State, is hereby requested and enjoined to dissociate Justice of the Supreme Court criminal laws of this State.

criminal laws of this State.

From the Columbia Times and Gazette. LEGISLATURE.

The great battle of the Republican and Federal parties of this State, was yesterday decided in the House of Representatives. The leading measure of Convention, on which the Republican forces were divided, was carried by a majority, but not a constitutional one, and has therefore failed. The passage of the sixth resolution, however, recognizing the right of a State to interpose and arrest the usurpations of the Federal Government, which is the doctrine of Nullification, as we have understood and advocated it, and as it is expressed in the Protest, is considered as an overwhelming triumph, on the part of the Republicans. We give the following history of the protest into one sovereignty; the obvious tendency and inevitable result of which, would give the following history of the Poited States into one sovereignty; the obvious tendency and inevitable result of which, would give the following history of the Poited States, into an absolute governto be exercised by the courts of the and Federal parties of this State, was lows: give the following history of the pro-be to transform the present republican system of the United States, into an absolute govern-ding of the matter republish the report ding of the matter republish the report of the Federal Committee, with the various alterations it received.

noittion to maintain and defend the Con of the United States, and the Const tion of the United States, and the Constitution of this State, against every aggression, either foreign or domestic, and that they will support the Government of the United States in all the measures warranted by the former.

Resolved, That this Legislature most solemnly declares a warm attachment to the Union of these States to maintain which, it pledges all its powers; and that for this end it is their duty to watch over and oppose every infraction of

to watch over and oppose every infraction of those principles which constitute the only basis of that Union, because a faithful observance of them can alone secure their existence, and the public happiness.

Resolved, That this Legislature doth explicit-

preme Court of the United States, to defend said State against said writ of error, at the instance of one George Tassels, recently convicted in Hall superior court.

And whereas, the right to punish crimes gainst the peace and good order of this State, in accordance with the existing laws of this State, is an oritaining within their respective limits, the

> Mr. D. E. Hugar, then moved to insert between the third and fourth resolutions the following: Resolved. That this Legislature doth not re

sectives, I hat this Legislature dotte has indi-size as constitutional, the right of an indi-al state to nullify or arrest a law passed by United States, in Congress assembled,

the United States, in Congress assembled.
This resolution was objected to as negative proposition which it was not necessary to decide, and that the word "nullify" had received too many interpretations to warrant its adoption, without such an explanation of it as the sixth resolution contained. A motion for indefinite postponement was decided to be out of order. Mr. regard any and every mandate and pro- Thompson then moved to insert the cess that has been or shall be served word "unconstitutional," so as to upon him or them, purporting to pro-ceed from the Chief Justice or any as-tional law, & . &c." which was not tional law, & . &c." which was no agreed to. Mr. Glover then moved of the United States for the purpose to amend it by striking out all after of arresting the execution of any of the word "Resolved," for the purpose of inserting "That the Legisla-And be it further resolved, That his ture doth recognize the right of a Excellency the Governor be and he is State to arrest an unconstitutional law hereby authorised and required, with of Congress." The yeas and nays United States, and to be a citation of all the force and means placed at his were taken or this amendment, which command, by the constitution and laws was carried, 60 to 57. The whole of this State, to resist and repel any amendment was then rejected, almost and every invasion from whatever una imously. The fourth resolution quarter, upon the administration of the was then read and agreed to by a vote of 83 to 31. It is as follows:

person who had committed murder within the limits of the State, to be tried and convicted therefor.

The object of this mandate is to control the State in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction, which in criminal to become a party to the case saught to become a party to the case saught to become a party to the case saught to be made before the Supreme Court of the United States by the writing tion exclusively in its Superior Courts.

So far as concerns the exercise of the United States and of amendments thereto; the Court of the United States of the United States, are not united upon the principles of unlimited submission to the Government of the United States, as an indicate of the United States, and of the United States of the Unit pose of staying, or in any manner interfering with the decisions of the
Court of the State, in the exercise of
full execution of the laws, in the case
their constitutional jurisdiction, will
of George Tassels, convicted of murthe disregarded any attempt to
der in Hall County. parties, having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infrac-tions as of the mode and measure of redress.

The fifth resolution was agreed to, The great battle of the Republican by a vote of 103 to 9. It is as fol-

The Sixth Resolution reads thus: of the Federal Committee, with the various alterations it received.

Mr. R. B. Smith, who was entitled to the floor, moved as soon as the house went into Committee of the Whole, that the further discussion of the Report be arrested and the vote taken. This motion being adopted, the question was taken, in the Committee on agreeing to the Federal Report, and carried. The Committee reported the Resolutions of the Federal Revision of the Resolutions of the Federal Report, and carried. The Committee reported the Resolutions of the Federal Revision of the Sixth Resolution reads thus:

Resoluted, That the several Acts of the Consignitude states, now of force, imposing duties upon imposts for the Committee which is suffering under this aggression shall lose all reasonable hope of redress from the wisdom and justice of the Federal Government, it will be its right and duty to interpose in its sovereign capacity, for the purpose of arresting the progress of the United States, now of force, imposing duties upon imposts for the Committee which is suffering under this aggression shall lose all reasonable hope of redress from the wisdom and justice of the purpose of arresting the progress of the United States, now of force, imposing duties upon imposts for the Committee which is suffering under this aggression shall lose all reasonable hope of redress from the wisdom and justice of the purpose of arresting the progress of the Constitutions of the Committee which is suffering under this aggression shall lose all reasonable hope of redress from the wisdom and justice of the constitutions of the Committee which is suffering under the committee and highly dangerous and appreasive violations of the Constitutions of the Const

the vetoes of Gen. Jackson, induced a respondent, the Court, at a late belief that that system was broken down for the present; and at all events, that the proposition had not been be-fore the Committee, and was too gen-eral in its terms, as there were some Internal Improvements which could not be denied to be constitutional. The amendment was rejected, Ayes 55, Noes 60. Mr. Harrison then moved to amend it so as to read " that whenever the States are suffering, This amendment was unani mously rejected. The vote was then taken on the Resolution, and stood thus: Ayes 90, Noes 24.

The last Resolution was read as

follows:

Reserved, That this State having long rithmitted to the evil, in the hope of redress from the wisdom and justice of the Federal Government, doth no longer perceive any ground to entertain such hope, and therefore, that it is necessary and expedient that a Convention of the People of this State be assembled, to meet after the adjournment of the ensuing Session of the Congress of the United States, for the purpose of taking into consideration the said violations of the Constitutional Compact.

It was moved by Mr. Dunkin, and seconded by Mr. R. Barnwell Smith, that the words after "resolved" and down to " that it is" be stricken out so as to read "resolved that it is peeessary, &c." This motion was made to obviate the objections of a few of the members of the Convention side, who were unwilling to make so solemn a relinquishment of all hope of redress by the General Government, and carried by a vote of 68 to 47. The question was then taken on the Resolution. which was carried by a vote of 60 to
56. There were eight members absent from the House, from sickness and other causes, but it is supposed that their presence would have varied very little the comparative result.

The question then arose, whether the resolutions should be sent to the Senate, and the Speaker expressed some doubt, whether that on Convention, could be sent there, inasmuch as it had passed by a majority only. The question was referred to the House, and it was decided, that the resolutions could be sent, though a Bill founded on the last resolutions it was generally thought could not be, under similar circumstances. It was suggested, however, that it would be better to take up the resolutions sent by the Senate to the House, which were identically the same. They were accordingly taken up and passed.

Thus ended this important discussion. We have not space at present to make further remarks, out will ere long, congratulate our readers on the signal success of the Republican party throughout the whole session, and the manly and honorable attitude in which, by their firmness and perseverance, they have placed the State of South-Carolina.

Amento-first Congress. SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 28-The bill making provision for the settlement of the claims of certain citizens of the United States for spolistions on their commerce by the Friench prior to September, 1800. was considered as in Committee of the Whole, made the special order of the day for Monday next. In the Senate, as High Court of Impeachment, the cross-examination of Mr. L. E. Lawless, a witness on the trial of Judge Peck, was continued until near four o'clock, when the

Friday, Dec. 34—The trial of Judge Peck was continued by the cross examination of Mr. Luke E. Lawless, which occupied the Court until near four o'cle when it adjourned over to Monday ne

Monday, Dec 27-The cross-examination of Mr. Luke E. Lawless, which of cupied the Court until near four o'clock when it adjourned over to Monday next. Monday, Dec. 27-The cross examination of Luke E. Lawless was concluded

by the counsel for the respondent.
Tuesday, Dec. 28-After the transact tion of Executive business in secret session, the Senate resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment, and the port, and carried. The Committee reported the Resolutions of the Federal Committee to the House, where they were taken up and decided as follows. The three first resolutions were agreed to unanimously, to wit:—

Booked That the Legislature of the State of the S trial of judge Pech was continued. Af ter receiving the testimony of Harry L. Geyer. E.q. the Rev. Mr. Herrill, and Geyer. E.q. the Rev. Mr. Herrill, and Arthur L. Maginnis Esq. witnesses sum moned on the part of the House of Rep

Wednesday, Dec. 28-Mr. Dickerse introduced a joint resolution, providing for an amendment to the Constitution, at that no person who shall have twice been elected to the office of President of the United States, shall again be cligible to that office. In the trial of Judge Pocks the testimony on the part of the Unite States was concluded. The Court the adjourned over to Monday next, in con sequence of the obsence of Mr. W who was suddenly called home, by aickness of one of his family.

Thursday, Dec. 30-After the transaction of business of a local character, the Senate spent the remainder of the in the consideration of Executive

Friday, Dec. 31-Mr. Sanford press ted a memorial signed by a number of citizens of the city of New York, in be-half of the claims of James Monroe, late President of the United States; which was read and laid on the table. Mr. Bar-nard presented a ficemorial from a num-ber of the citizens of Pennsylvania, in relation to the removal of the Indiana be yond the Mississippi ; which was referre to the Committee on Indian Affairs. After the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned over to Mon-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Dec. 23-Among other resolutions was one submitted by Mr. Yencey, of Kentucky, for the reduction of the per diem compensation of members and their mileage allowance, from el dollars to six; the House, however, not enter upon its consideration. After the transaction of the usual business the early part of the day, the House adopt ed a resolution to attend the Sen Chambers day by day during the trial of Judge Peck, and at 13 o'clock they resolved themselves into a committee of the whole, Mr. Cambreleng in the Chair, and accordingly proceeded thither. At near 4 o'clock, they returned and report-

ed, and the House adjourned.

Friday, Dec. 24—The House went into a Committee of Whole, Mr. Cambraleng in the Chair, and proceeded to the hate to prosecute the Impeachment On their return, they reported progress, and sdjourned until Monday.

Monday, Dec. 27—The House attend-

ed the Senate, for the purpose of prosecuting the impeachment of Judge Per

Tuesday, Dec. 28 - Mr. Buchanens from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill further to define the dureported a bill further to denne the dis-ties of the Attorney General of the Uni-ted States, and of the Solicitor of the Treasury. It was read twice, and refer-red to a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Cambrelong, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to alter certain duties of foreign merchandize, imported into various ports in the western waters; which was similarly disposed of The House then repaired to the Senate for the purpose of attending the trial of Judge Pocks

Wednesday. Dec 29-A short discussion arose on an amendment offered by Mr. Speight, to the resolution proposed on Tuesday, by Mr. Howard. This amendment called for the printing of the report, of the Committee of Ways ar port of the Committee on Commerce 8th Febuary, 1830. It was opposed Mr. Howard on the ground, that if were adopted, others would be offere and the object ultimately defeated. and the object ultimately defeated. This amendment was lost; and Mr. Cambroleng proposed to amend by adding the report of Gen. Hamilton, when Secretary of the Treasury, in March, 1793, and that of Mr. Jefferson, when Secretary of State, in February, 1793, relating to the subject embraced in the reports mentioned in the resolution. Upon this amendment a discussion arose. Measure Howard and Mallary opposed, and Messare. Combred Mailary opposed, and Messrs. Combrelling, Wayne and Archer, advocated he Bafore the question was taken, ine House proceeded to the Senate to attend the trial of Judge Peck.

Thursday, Dec. 30—The bill for alter-ing the time of holding the Circuit Court, of the United States for the northern Dis-trict of Alabama; the bill su northing the President of the U. States to cause the coundary line to be run between Fioride and Alabama; the joint resolution regul ting the transmission of public documents printed by order of Congress, the bill providing for the punishment of crises in the District of Columbia; the bill previding for the completion and support the Penitentiary, in the District of C lumbia, were severally rous a third time

itself into a Committee of the Whole the state of the Union, for the purpose qualiforing the bid for the retirf of I

resident of the Unite leveer detailed the history pricorious services of the and concluded with an elo the sympathies of the walf of the distinguished gen bose relief the people of Al county, in Virginia, and those of New York, had petitioned the side, in a strain equally elo-The bill was opposed with great a spirit by Mr. Chilton, of Ky, whittlesey, of Onio.

committee rose and reported pro-before the question was taken on souge of the bill.

CAPTIONS OF THE LAWS. by the General Assembly of North ina at its session in 1839-31.

PUBLIC ACTS.

An act to extend the provisions of Act of 1823, graning further time to riect littles to land in this State. [Ex. wear 1835.]

Amending the act of 1762, chapter sec. 20. prescribing the mode in which apprentice bonds shall be taken. [Prothat such bonds shall be made pays de to the Governor and his successors in

Concerning the distribution of the ubite arms to the police authorities, and provide in case of invasion or insur-Pection. [Provides that so many stand of sems shall be deposited at the several aces therein mentioned; and that the djurant General, by and with the consent f the Governor, may grant to the police uthorities of any county 65 stand, upon wing bond with sufficient security, if required, for the safe keeping of the same.

4 Explaining and amending the act of 1822, providing a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of government, so far us respects artificial considered scrifficial curiosities in the pro-

5. For the more perfect administration of justice in capital cases. [Provides that iger shall have power, when the trial of a capital case has been commenced, to djourn court from day to day until the g of the jury, and rendering the ent of the law thereon.

Concerning the summoning of ju s. [Provides that it shall not be law for sheriffs to summon freeholders of my other than their own counties as ju ors or talismen, except in capital cases.

Repealing the 2d section of the act of 1822, to limit the term of office of cer tain officers therein named, and amending the povisions of said act. [Provides that any officer of the County Court, except the sheriff, may be removed from office by a majority of the acting justices, three months notice being previously given in prining of such intended removal; or any elerk and master in equity or clerk of the supreme court may be removed by their respective courts, after having three months notice of such intended removal.

1. To prevent all persons from teaching slaves to read or write, the use of Agures excepted. [Provides that any person who shall teach any slave to read or write, or give or sell to them any oks or pamphlets, shall, if a white per be fined not less than 100, nor more than 200 dollars or imprisoned; if a free person of color, be fined, imprisoned or whipped, at the discretion of the court. por exceeding 39, nor less than 20 lashes: nd if a slave, receive 39 lashes

9. Amending the act of 1829, to prochattel property held in common. [Protides that when the court shall order a in which such petition is filed, or some other person appointed for the purpose, shall, after giving thirty days notice, sell such property and execute a title for the

10. Amending the oct of 1829, to vest the right of electing sheriffs in the several countres within this State in the free white men thereof. [Provides that the sheriffs elect shall give bonds under the rules prescribed by the above recited act, on or before 4 o'clock. P. M. of the second day of the court : that in case there should not be a majority of the seting justices ent on the second day, then the sherif shall give such bonds on or before 2 o'clock, P. M. of the third day; that no former sheriff shall be permitted to give such bonds or re-enter upon the duties of has paid over all axes collected by to the office of sheriff who shall not hold the freehold required six months next preceding such election.

11. Exempting Bibles and other books mpts from execution one Bible, Texant, Hymn Book, &c. in each family.

13. To prevent the burning of court ises and other public buildings.—
aken the burning of the State House, not the public offices of the State, any it house, juli, aromal, clerk's office or lesses offices, follow without the bane-

prisoned, at the discretion of the court.

13. Repealing the 2d section of the act of 1806, to revise the militia laws of this State. [Provides that any person op posed from conscientious scruples to bear arms, shall be exempt from performing militia duty, except in time of insurrection or invasion, upon paying a tax of two dollars and fifty cents annually in lieu of such services. Such tax to be collected by the sheriffs and appropriated to the Literary fund.

14. Directing the manner in which jurors may be summoned in certain ca see. [Authorises the Judges of he Su Courts of Law to issue a special venire during term time, returnable ib

15 Enacting, with sundry siterations and additions, the act of Virginia incor porating the Petersburg Rail Road Com

16. For the distribution of " A system of lafanter Instruction for the mitina le and "A system of Exercise and fantry' Instruction of Field Artitlery, including managures for Light or Horse Artille ry," among the several militia officers of this Sate.

17 Declaring that the repeal of a starnte shall not affect suits brought before the repeal.

16. For the relief of the University of North Carolina [Grants a loan of 25.000 dollars to the University; which loans when made, and bond executed by the Trustees, shall create a lien upon the property, both real and personal, belonging to the institution.

19 Amending the act of 1828, entitled en act to amend an act, passed in the year 1800, entitled an act concerning wrecks. Divides the sea coast in Hyde county in to three districts, with a wreck master

So. Amending the act of 1826, con cerning the entry of land in this State. Authorises entry takers to receive en tries of marsh or swamp land when the quantity in any one marsh or swamp does not exceed 2 000 acres. This act not to extend to any lands which have been sur veyed by engineers of the State with a view to the draining and reclaiming the

21. To prohibit the circulation in this State, after the ilme therein mentioned. of Bank notes under five dollars, issued by the Banks of other States [Prohibits the circulation after the 4th of July, 1832, of such notes, under the panalty of iorfeiting the nominal amount thereof, and incurring the costs of suit.

22 Authorising the appointment of commissioners to take the acknowledgment and proof of deeds, and instruments under seal, and depositions. [Authorises the Governor to appoint one or more commissioners in each of any of the States or Territories to take such acknowledgment, &c.

23 Fixing the fees of the clerks of the County and Superior Courts, and Speriffs' fees.

24 Amending the act of 1819, giving to the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Ses sions power to regulate separate clec Provides that the county courts shall have power to fix and alter the places of holding separate elections.

25. To prevent the circulation of seditious publications and for other pur poses. [Provides that any person, who shall knowingly bring into the State with an intent to circulate, or knowingly cir rulate or publish such publications, or endeavor to excite insurrection, shall, for the first offence, be imprisoned not less than one year, be put in the pillory, and whipped, at the discretion of the courts or the second offence shall suffer death without benefit of clergy.

26 To prevent the gaming of slaves and to prevent free persons from gaming with them or suffering them to game in their houses. [Provides that any slave or free person of color violating this act. shall be whipped; if a white person, be fined and imprisoned

27. Amending the act of 1826, to prohibit the trading with slaves except in the manner prescribed [Provides for the striking out of the word " and immedi ately following the words "white oak heading," in the first section of said act, and inserting the word " or."

28. To prohibit free persons of colour rom peddling and hawking out of the mits of the county in which they resectively reside. [Prohibits such ped dling without an annual license from the county court, under a penalty of \$50; and further, shall be liable to indictment, and on conviction be fined and imprison d at the discretion of the court.

39. For the regulation of Patrol. Makes it the duty of the county court in each county, should they deem it neces sary, to appoint a patrol committee in each captain's district, whose duty it shall be o employ a patrol. The said court to lay a tax of not more than ten cents on each taxable slave to defray the expenses

30. Extending the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. [Provides that the said court shall have original cognizance of off cases where it may be necessary on

St of clergy; and any person attempting lags to vacate and repeal any letters pa- letters particle and independent to burn such public buildings, shall be tent for fraud, false suggestion or other time.

The bill for the relief of the University title him to the confidence of his cause; and shall have power to reserved. such gran's or letters patent should it appear that they were obtained by fraud or false suggestion.

31. Amending the act of 1818, to authorise the county courts in this State to direct the sheriff to sell any slave that may be taken up and confined in any juil as a runaway after a certain length of im prisontment and public notice. [Provides that if the owner be unknown, or the slave die, or be removed from the ail by regular process before the time of sale, the county to pay the expenses of imprisonment.

32. More effectually to prevent interpersons of colour and white persons and slaves, and for other purposes. [Pro vides that marriages between free groes or free persons of colour and white persons shall be null and void ; and clerks of courts issuing licenses, and clergymen and justices marrying such persons, one fined and imprisoned.

53. More effectually to subject the lands of a deceased debtor to the payment of his or her debrs. [Makes the land of such debtors liable for their debts for two years after the probate of their last will,

or Aministra ion granted. 34 To timit the time within which parties interested shall claim equiti redemption in personal property ter morigaged. [A filure on the part of the morigigor operform the condi tions in the mortgage for two years from the specified time, bars all claim in equi-

35 Authorising the Governor to dis miss field officers in certain cases, and for other purposes. [Authorises the Governor to strike from the list any col onel who may fail to make returns, or re fuse or neglect to exercise his regiment when ordered so to do by the reviewing officer; and directs the Adjutant General to bring suit against any general officer who shall resign before he reviews his

36 Amending the act of 1826, to pre vent free persons of colour from migrating into this State, &c. [Provides that if any free person of colour migrates to another State. and is absent 90 days, he shall not return, unless delayed by sick ness or other unavoidable occurrence.

S7. Amending the several laws regu lating quarantine.

33. Amending the set of 1821, provid ing turner punishment for harboring or maintaining runaway slaves. [Imposes a penalty of 100 dollars on any person who shall entice any slave from his or her

39 To preserve the public buildings in Raleigh. [Provides for the covering of the State House and Secretary of State's office with copper, tin or zinc.

40. Explaining and amending the act f 1822, relative to insolvent debtors. Provides that where an issue is made up, and the jury find fraud or concealment, and the defendant is committed to jail, he may avail himself, by making a full disclosure upon outh, of the benefit of the act of 1822.

The publication of the private Acts and Resolutions are, unavoidably, deferred until our

State Legislature.

Wednesday Dec. 29.

The bill to vest the right of electing Clerks of the Superior and County Courts in the people, being read the second time. Mr. Borden moved for its indefinite posponement, which was negatived \$1 to 27 and the bill was ordered to a third read-

The bill to prohibit the circulation of Notes of foreign Banks, under 85, being under consideration, various amendments were offered and some of them agreed to Mr. Martin moved to postpone the further onsideration of the bill to the 3d Monday n November next, which was negatived 33 to 26, and the bill passed its 3d read ing 34 to 25 and was sent to the House for concurrence.

. Thursday, Dec. 30. Mr M'Farland submitted the following Resolution, which on motion of Mr. Mc-Kay, was laid on the table :

ed, That the Public Treasury be author ized to use any part of the Literary Fund, should it be necessary, for the payment of the continit be necessary, gent charges of Government and the redemption of Treasury Notes for the ensuing year, and that he refund said amount so used to the liter-ary fund, and report the same in his annual re-

Mr. Sneed, from the committee of Fi nance, appointed to examine into and ad-Public Treasurer, made a detailed report, in which he states that his accounts have been fully and fairly settled, and recom-

Friday, Dec. 31. Mr. Sneed, from the committee of Fi sance, to whom was referred the memo rial of James Grant, Comptroller of the Treasury, and also certain resolutions in relation to affording additional assistance to that officer and the public Treasurer, reported a hill to enable the Public Treasurer. surer and Comptreller to perform the lic services of General Annagur Jacason,

The bill for the relief of the University of North Carolina, being read the second time, Mr. Wilson moved an amendment, re-elected President of the Unite which was rejected, providing that no loan should be made to the University, until the Trustees thereof convey to the literary fund, the stock owned by them in the Newbern Bank, as security for the re-payment of the loan. Mr. M Kay moved to add an additional section, which was carried 35 to 26, providing that said loan should not be considered as made, until the Trustees signify in writing, that the Legislature may, at any subsequent session, modify the charrer of said Insti tution and assume its management and marriages between tree negroes or free the possession and disposition of all its property, real and personal. And the ing been discharged from the further bill as amended, was read the second ne time and passed 40 to 19.

> The engrossed bill to establish Superior Court of Law and Equity, in Macon county, was read the third time and ordered to be enroyed.

The bill for the relief of the University was read the third time. Mr. Lindsay moved for its indefinite postponement, which was negatived 45 to 8 and the bill passed its third reading.

M . M Farland submitted a Resolution to adjourn on the 5th of January, sine die. Considerable debate ensued on this pro position, but it was finally laid upon the able. The bill to limit the appointment I Judges of the Superior Courts to Jour years, was read the second time and re jected 44 . 17.

The pill to vest the right of electing Clerks of the County and Superior Courts in the people was read the third time.— Mr. Ward moved to amend it, by adding County Trustee, County Solicitor, Re gister, Surveyor, Constantes and Entry Williams of Martin moved kers. for its indefinite postponement, which motion prevailed 34 25.

EVENING SESSION.

The resolutions submitted in the other House by Mr. Bynum, and there adopted. was received for concurrence. After being read Mr Sherard moved that they be laid on the table, which was carried Aves 48,-Noes 10.

Those who voted in the affic mative. w Ayes - Mossis Askew, Barnes, Beasley, Black cood, Brower, Caldwell, (of Iredell) Cowper, Crump, Davenport, Dick, Dickinson, Debson, Gavin, Gudger, Guino, Hare, Hill, Harris Haw-kins, Hinton, (of Beautort) Hinton, (of Wake) Gavin, Guoger, Guina, Kins, Hinton, (of Wake) Hoke, Howell, Jeonings, Jones. Kerr. Lindsav, M'Daniel, M'Kay, M'Entyre, M'Partand, M'Neil, Marshall, Martin. Matthews, Meares, Melchor Murchison, Perkins, Ray, Selby, Sherard, Wit-

Those who voted in the negative, were Nays - Messrs. Boddie, Hill, Montgomery Mosely, Ramsay, Spaight, Vanhook, Ward, Williams, (of Franklin) Wilson. - 19.

The bill to exempt from execution. certain portion of the lands of the citt zens of North Carolina, was read the se cond time. Mr. Barnes moved for its indefinite postponement which was negatived 37 to 23. The bill then passed its second reading.

Monday, Jan. 3. The whole sitting was occupied in the and sundry amendments being offered. Mr Barnes moved that the bill, with the was agreed to by the resting vote of the

Those who voted in the affirmative,

Hare, Hinton, (of Wake) Hoke, Howell, Jen-nings, Kerr, M'Daniel, M'Farland, Marshall, Mat-On these propositions to amen Moye, Perkins. Spaight. Selby, Sherard, Sim. mons, Skinner, Vanhook, Walton, and Wilder.
These who voted in the negative, were

Nays.—Messrs. Askew, Beasley, Blackwood, Boddie, Caldwell (of Iredell) Cowper, Daverport, Dickinson, Dobson, Gavia, Gudger Hall, Harris, Hawkins, Hill, Hinton, (of Beaufort) Lindsay, M'Kay, M'Entire, M Neil, Murchison, Ramsey, Ray, Sneed, Ward, Weich, Williams (of Franklin) and Wilson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday. Dec. 29.

Mr. Henry submitted the following Reolutions which were read and laid he table and ordered to be printed :-Resolved by the Senate and House of commons of the State of North Carolina, in General Assembly convened, Toat the general policy and prominent measures of the Federal Government meet with the support and approbation of this Gen-

Resolved, That while we will contribute our quots to any duries levied for purposes of revenue and defence, yet we cannot but consider the existing Tariff Laws as unwise, and unequal, and oppressive in mends that they be balanced on the books their operation upon the Southern section of the Comptroller. Constitution, and requiring such a modification as shall adapt them to the inter ests of the whole country.

eral Assembly.

Resolved, That the union of these States the sheet anchor of our political safety. and is an object peculiarly dear to the Heart of every patriot, and must be preserved

Resolved, That the distinguished pub-

Resolved, That these resolu igned by the Speaker of the Senate the Speaker of the House of Comme and be transmitted by the Governor, copy thereof to the President of the U. ted States and another to our Se in Congress, to be laid before the Co gress of the United States at its pres Thursday, Dec. 30.

The House took up for consideration the Resolutions of Mr. Byonm, in regard to the usurpations of the General Gorers ment, the Committee of the Whole havconsideration thereof. Mr. Worth me ed that said Resolutions be postponed in-definitely. The question thereon, was determined in the negative, 82 to 44. Mr. J. A. Hill, moved to smend the second paragraph of the Preamble, by striking out the words " such as the making of Roads and the cutting of Canals," and insert the words " of a local charge ter and for local purposes." tion thereon, was decided in the negative ter the words "individual states," words " more specifically enumerated in the President's Veto Massage." The motion was rejected and after undergoing some verbal amendments, the si Resolutions were adopted, Yeas 73,-N .y . 47 Those who voted in the offer mative were:

Tens.-Mesers. E. Alexander, Bateman, Bell, Blair, Bogle, Bragg, Brand Brooks, Brown, Brower, Bryan, Burgin, Bat Broun, Calloway, Carter, Clark, Clemon Gooper, Cox, Dodson, Donnell, Edmontos, E Gooper, Cox. Dodson, Donnell, Edmonston, M. lison. Flemming, Plowers, Foy. Garey, Gless, Gwvnn, Haley, Hilliard, Houlder, Hooper, W. Horton, J. Horton, Irion, Kendall, Larkins, Lawson, Little, Long, Loretz, Mebane, Mossa, Julien, M'Affee, Nicholson, O'Brien, Rhodes, Savyer, Singleton, Smith, Spaight, Spurgis, Stockard, Swanner, Tathem, Wadsworth, Watts, Wesver, Webb, Wheeler, S. Wheeler, J. Whibaker, Whillow, Wilson, Wissaman, A. Wooses. Weaver, Webb, Wheeler, N. Wheeler, A. Wosaker, Whilley, Wilson, Wiseman, A. Wosaker, Whilley, Wilson, Wiseman, A. Wosaker, Whiley, Wilson, Wiseman, Whiley, Wilson, Whiley, Wilson, Whiley, Wilson, Whiley, Whiley, Wilson, Whiley, Whil

Those who voted in the negative

Were: — Messra, W. J. Alexander, Allino, Naw - Messra, W. J. Alexander, Allino, Damas, Dosier, Gaston, Gauze, Graudy, Harper, Heavy, J. A. Hill, Thomas Hill, Lenoard, Lilly, Lloyd, Mendenhall, Marshall, Monk, Murphy, M'Gehee, M'Millan, M'Neill, Orr, Pearson, Pearson, Pearson, Marshall, Park, Pearson, Pearson, Pearson, Marshall, Park, Marshall, Rand, Park, Sanse, Shipe, Pearson, ples, Folk, Purcell, Rand, Rowe, Sasser, Shipp, Sik s, Simmons, Skinner, Slosn, Stephens, U. zle, White, Winston, C. Wooten, Worth Wright

Friday Drc. 31. On motion of Mr. Henry, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Wyche, in the Chair, upon the following resolutions heretofore sub-mitted by Mr. Worth, viz:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of North Carolina, that although the Tariff Laws as they now exist, are unwise, une qual in their operation and oppressive to the Southern States, yet this Legislature cannot concur with the extreme, vi and dangerous remedy to which the Sout Carolina doctrines of Nullification many

Resolved, that in the sentiment, " this Union must be preserved." we recognise consideration of the engrossed bill to ex | Union must be problement from execution a certain portion of principles which challenge the approbrance of Navis Carolina tion of every Republican and which after having been read the third time, promise to save the Republic from disunion and enerchy.

Mr. Fisher moved to amend the reseveral amendments, he postponed until ution by inserting the words " in the the \$4 Monday of November next, which opinion of this Legislature," after the word are; and Mr Barringer moved to Speaker there being 28 Yeas and 28 N ys strike out all the said resolution after the word Legislature, and insert, " does a Peas.—Messrs. Barnes, Brower, Crump, Dick, an individual State of this Union, to and

> the general merits of the subject. on ani mated and protracted debate ensued-These Resolutions and amendments we advocated by Mesrs. Barringer, Gaston, O'Brien, Henry, J. A. Hill, Worth and Fisher and were oppossed by Messrs. By num, Mebane, and Sawyer. The amend-ments were finally adopted and the Resolutions as amended, were reported to the House, and read as follow:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of North Carolina, that although the Tarif Laws as they now exist, are in the opin ion of this Legislature, unwise, unequal in their operation and oppressive to Southern States, yet this Legislature does not recognize as constitutional, the right of an individual State of this Union to nullify a law of the United States.

The second Resolution was reported in its original shape.

Mr. Blair moved that the Resolution be postponed indefinitely, and support his motion in a brief but spirited speech-The motion was negatived 88 to 26.

Mr Bynum moved to strike out of t first Resolution, all after the w Southern States and insert "yet this Legislature would deprecate any doctrine, he tendency of which would have the effect to dissolve the Union, of these States." On this proposition some debate arose, in which Mr. Bynum Supported and Messrs. Emmonston & Cooper of posed it. It was decided in the negative

Mr. Spaight moved to amend the

proof, after the words Southern States, important Trust in that period of time I see the evil of their ways, and prevent them I bec. 20th, 1830 LORENZO DOW. from committing so unballowed an act! May it warmly attached to the Union of these N. B. Printers through U. S. please will be mid that it is unimpaired by the many fracts to heard a report to the extreme give the above an invertion. L. D. States to hazard a resort to the extreme remedy of Nullification." Mr. Spaight gave his reasons at some length in support of his amendment and in opposition to the general object of the Resolutions. He was followed on the same side, by Mr. Bregg, in an eloquent Speech. They were replied to by Mr. Barringer, who ceutioned the House against swallowing the gilded pill offered by Mr. Spright. The question was decided in the nega-

Mr. Spaight moved then to strike out the whole of the first Resolution, and demanded the year and nays. The ques-tion was decided in the negative 90 to 24. Stedman moved that the resolutions lie on the table, which was nega-

ived 93 to 19.

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The amendments proposed by the committee of the whole were concurred in by the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Spaight moved that the question be put on the resolutions separately, and the House so

The first resolution was adopted by the following vote, Ayes, 37, Nays, 27. Those who voted in the affirmative,

Teu.—Messra. Allison, Arrington, Barnard, Barahardt, Barringer, Bateman. Rogle, Branch, Brooks, Brower, Burgin, Callowsy, Chesson, Clark, Clemons, Cooper, Cox. Dodson, Donnell, Down. Bozier, Dumss, Ellison, Garv, Gaston, Gauze, Glenn, Grandy, Harper, Henry, J. A. Hill, T. Hill, Houlder, Hooper, W. Horton, J. A. Horton, Hron, Jarvia, Larkins, Leonard, Lilly, Lloyd, Loretz, Mendenhall, Mook, Moore, Morris, Murphy, M'Affee, M'Gehee, M'Millan, M'Neill, O'Brien, Orr, Pearson, Peoples, Phillips, Polk, Purcell, Rand, Rowe, Sasser, Shipp, Bikes, Singleton, Skinner, Sloan, Smith, Spurin, Swanner, Tathem, Wadsworth, J. Weaver, White, S. Whitaker, J. Whitaker, Whitley, Williams, Wilson, Winston, Wiseman, A. W. Worken, C. Wooten, Worth, Wright, and Edmonton—87.

Those who voted in the negative were Nays.—Messrs. E. Alexander, Blair, Bragg, Bryan, Bynum, Carter, Fleming, Flowers, F. Foy, Guinn, Haley, Kendall, Little, Long, Me, bane, Nicholson, Rhodes, Sawyer, Spaight Sted-man, Scockard, Uzzle, Watts, Webb, Wheeler, Willey, Wyche—27.

The second Resolution was read and adopted unanimously, Year 112.

The House then adjourned at half after 4 o'clock.

Mr. Wyche, from the Committee of Finance to whom was referred that part of the Governor's Message, relating to James N. Forsyth, made a detailed Report accompanied by sundry resolutions, in which it is recommended that the balance due on former appropriations, be paid over to the sisters of the deceased. The Resolutions were read the first time.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Polk from the select Committee, to whom was referred the duty of collecting, examining and arranging in proper order such documents and proceedings as relate to the Declaration of Independence by North Carolina, made a detailed report thereon, concluding with sundry Resolu carry into effect the subject of the Reference, which were adopted and sent to the Senate for concurrence. This report we will endeavour to publish here-

The divorce - A married couple deter fined to be divorced; but not being able to agree, with respect to the disposition the children, referred the dispute to an aunt, to whose arbitration they respec tively sgreed to submit. "We have three children," said the husband, "I in sist upon keeping two; the third shall be left to the care of the mother." "But I," said the mother, " have a right to paper. It will be recollected that some time since two; the care of one will be more than an Indian, in Hall county, killed a white man, sufficient for you." "There is no way was tried, convicted and condemned by the of settling this dispute," said the sunt, Superior court of Georgia, held for said county. with the true gravity of a judge, " but by An appeal was made to the Supreme court of waiting for the birth of a fourth child, the U. States and the Chief Justice under a writ you can then separate upon equal terms." of error cited the Gov. to appear at the Su-This decision restored good humor.— preme court to be held in the city of Washing-The contending parties embraced, and the idea of a divorce was forgotten.

Cardidate for the Prisidency .- In conequence of the intimation given by Gen. Jackson, that he will not serve as Presi dent for another term, several persons have nominated distinguished men, to whom they are partial, for the office.— We have received the following letter, hich we publish as a matter of courtesy. It is gratifying to know that the election will not be again thrown into the house of representatives, by reason of their being too many candidates.

To THE PUBLIC. Having noticed a piece in sundry papers—going the rounds—nominating by intimation, I. Dow for the next President of the U. S, &c.

Important station from '33 to '37—
though a public character for 36 years, and things, experimentally. And hope that no other mative Citizen will of eslightened man. May the dispenser of all of eslightened man. May the dispenser of all substitutions.

The person for the next Presidency.

The legislature of Georgia passed 167 laws during the last session. They must have been during the last session. They must have been pretty busy as all this was done in sum weeks. Henry Lowery Eprarm Lewis have so long and so hoppily lived, and in which is archived the most sourced scrip of the liberties of eslightened man. May the dispenser of all of eslightened man. May the dispenser of all substitutions.

3136

or the above an insertion. L. D.
The Rev. Mr. Dow, as we learn, has inferred from an examination of the prophecies, that this period will be one o general disturbance in the moral and po-



PIAT JUSTITIA BUAT CHLUN.

Salfabury:

JAVUARY 18, 1831.

We received no letters or papers by the last Southern mail. And the papers due by the Northern mail two weeks since we did not receive until Thursday last.

There will, in consequence of the new arrange nent of the mails, necessarily be, for some weeks, some irregularity in the receipt of our paper by our mail-subscribers; this we hope they will bear with until we can procure some remedy.

Legislature.-The Legislature of this State adjourned on Saturday morning the 8th inst. after a session of fifty five days, which is about the length of the two preceeding semions.

In another column will be found a list of all the public acts; the private acts and Resolutions have been excluded this week for want of room Such of them as are of a general nature or o interest to this section of the State shall be published next week. The quantum of legisla tion, it will be seen, is as great if not greater than at any previous session, as to the quality our readers can judge for themselves. want of room we must defer commencing a re view of the proceedings of the whole session until our next, when we will do so and continue the same until we have finished the whole We wish in a more particular manner to cal the attention of our readers to the political re solutions introduced into the house of commons and there acted on, but which received, as the call it, the go by, in the Senate. If ever there was a time since the establishment of our gove ernment that called for the vigilance and the action of the friends of State-rights, the present is one. The House of Commons did their duty on the subject, but the Senate has given the enemy much room to talk.

The last Raleigh papers give us the State of the vote on the State-right Resolutions: agreeable to promise we have published them in ar other part of our paper; The yeas and nays will be found under our legislative head How any person who calls himself the friend of Genl. Jackson could vote against these Resolu tions, we are unable to divine. But we will resume the subject hereafter more in detail.

We are glad to see that something, as little a t is, has been done for our suffering University A loan of \$25,000 has been granted—the trus tees pledging all the funds of the University for its payment. We hope by the time the next legislature meets, the importance of preserving this Seminary will be impressed upon the mind of every member, and that they will do some thing worthy of the State of N. C. for our only literary institution and one too which has sen forth so many bright ornaments to our bar, our pulpit and our Legislature.

We would call the attention of our readers to a communication of Gov. Gilmer to the legislature of Georgia and to the proceedings thereon, which are to be found on the 1st page of our ton on the 2nd Monday of this month. The citation has been disregarded and the sentence of death has been executed upon the murderer. We don't know what his Hon, Judge Marshall will, next, do ; but let the consequences be what they may, and tho' we may have to regret them yet we must applaud the mild, firm and dignified assertion, by the legislature of Georgia, of the Sovereignty of the State. This case has brought the States and the Genl. Gov. in direct conflict and the great question seems to be on the eve of being settled, whether the States have any reserved rights or not? Or whether they are to be controlled in the exercise of them by seven men? If they are where is all our boasted liberty? It exists only in name. The States will be reduced to mere insignificant corporations, to be governed by a tyrau and Aristocracy. We hope this example will have the effect of awakening the enemies of these who contend for the spirit and letter of the constitution and induce them to abandon a system which, we fear, will lead to the destruction of the fair proportions of that fabrick which

Through the politeness of the Hen. A. Ret cher and the Hon. S. P. Carson, we have re-ceived a continuation of the public documents. ommunicated to Congress by the President, from the various departments. We have no ticed some of them, and the others shall be attended to, as soon as our limits will permit.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A Citisen" has been received and shall be tended to in our next.

During the absence of the Editors " A Citi-Stokes" was received and mislaid; if we can lay our bands upon it, we will attend to it.

Mr. Addison the Co-Editur of the Camden Journal, having disposed of his interest in the establishment, the whole now belongs to the able and witty Editor, Mr. Daniels. He announces his intention of enlarging his sheet as soon as practicable. We wish him all the success which he deserves. Mr. Daniels is well known, not only as a witty but an able writer, and the large quantity of Editorial matter always to be found in the columns of the Journal is the best evidence that he is not idle. The character of industrious and talented may be given him without departing from plain matter of fact, and ought to give him a good support.

We will refer our readers to the 1st page of our paper for an interesting account of the progs of the Legislature of South Carolina, upon the subject of Convention. It will be seen that though there was a majority in favour of Convention, yet there was not a constitutional one of two-thirds.

Foreign.-The great quantity of Legislative news in our paper of to-day has prevented us from giving any detailed accounts of the foreign news which has been received by the last arrivals. Besides the change in the English ministry which we mentioned in our last, the papers are filled with rumours of a contemplated war between Russia and France; should this take place, a general war will be the inevitable re-sult. England must and will unite with France to curb the aiready too great power of the Auocrat of Russia. The latter is said to be march ing two hundred thousand men into Belgium; this should be the case Prance will pour in thousands of free and spirited Frenchmen to resist her. Besides the National Guards an army of 300,001 is said to be collecting on the Pron tiers of France waiting for the movements of the Russians. No cause savelan enmity to the free principles which are so rapidly spreading in Europe can be assigned for the course of the

stry in England, announced in a speech in the ouse of Lords, that the new ministry had olemnla pledged themselves to support three eading principles of policy, which are " 1. A orrection of those abuses which have been introduced by time into the representation of the people. 2. An unsparing retrenchment of all out the most unavoidable expenses in the public establishments. 3. A complete system of non-interference on all those questions which were now disturbing and dis racting the Continent of Europe, so far as the national honor would permit." If they should stick to these, tranquility may be restored in England, tho' the distresses of the people are great.

P By request we publish the following list of the Field Officers of the 63d Regiment of the Militia of this State. They are as follow, viz:

SAMUEL LEMLY, Col. Comit. JOHN F. McCORKLE, Lt. Col. CHS. F. LIPCARD, Mujor. MICHAEL BROWN, Pay Master. BURTON CRAIGE, Adit. WM. HOWARD, Quarter-Master. WM. M. LOCKE, Assistant Q. M. SAM'L. RIBELIN, Sergeant Major.

A DIARY.

The Hon. Gabriel Moore, (formerly of Stoke ounty in this State,) has been elected Senator in Gongress from Alabama for the next six years after the 4th of March next.

The Legislature of Ohio convened on the 9th ilt. Mr. Sam'l. R. Miller, (the Jackson candidate) was elected speaker of the Senate and Mr. James M. Bell, (the Clay candidate) speaker of the house of Representatives.

The Hon, E. K. Kane has been elected Sens or in Congress from Illinois. He is friendly to the Administration. Gen. John M. Robinson has been elected in place of the Hon, John Mc-Clean, deceased. Mr. Baker was appointed by the Governor, but the legislature, it is seen, would not confirm the appointment.

Mr. Hendricks has been re-elected Senator from Indiana, for the next aix years.

The legislature of Alabama has passed Resolutions approving of the administration of Genl. Jackson, and recommending him as a suitable

The rumour of a war Setween B affice and France has had a sensible effect in Liverpool upon the Market. Wheat had adranced some little. The demands for or were greater than had been, and the price had advanced. The last Richmond Compiler mys is had a tendency to ank- flour rice in that market. Holders seemed reluctant to sell.

Libel Sulta .- A blacksmith in Alabama having been slandered, was advised to apply to the courts for redress. He re-plied, with true wisdom, "I shall never sue any body for slander; I can go into my shop and work out a better character in six months than I could get in a court house in a year," How instructive this!

Shirit of the Age.

MARRIED, in this county, on 6th inst., by the Rev. George Boger, Mr. Andrew P. Bortian to Miss Sophia Shaping, daughter of Andrew Shuping, Esq.

THE MARRETS.

Salisbury. Jan. i5.—Cotton [in seed, 82, clean 75, flour 84 to 45, corn 65 to 70, beef 25 to 3, bacon 10. molasses 50, lard 10, salt none, sugar 10 a 12, coffee 12 to 18, flanseed 60 to 70, apple brandy 40, peach do 45 to 50, tallow 7 to 8, feathers 25, beeswax 16 to 18, oau 30 to 33, pork 4 to 45 wheat 70 to 75, bagging 16 to 18, rope 10 to 12, glass box 8-10, 50 feet 23, iron 5, butter 6 to 8.

South Carolina Bank hills 14 are 45 Carolina 8.

Camden, Jan. 8... ..Cotton 8½ a 9½, floar \$5 50, out of the wagons, Camden Mills, \$7 50, wheat \$1 1-8, corn 75, oats 32, salt 75, whiskey 50 a 62½, bacon 12½.

Columbia, Dec. 30...... Cotton 7 to 10, Flour bbl. 5 a 6, whiskey 38 to 40, molares 45 to 50

Hillsboro' Vemale Seminary.

Hillsboro' Female Seminary.

Title Winter Examination ended on the 7th inst. The next Session will commence on Thurslay, the 20th January, 1831.

This Institution has now been in successful operation five years, and continues, notwithstanding the pecuniary straitness of the times, to receive a full share of public patronage—The course of studies, though liberal, is yst regulated so us to give no undue precedence to the ornamental branches of Education, and to allow of no intrusion upon the regular school hours.

A neat and well selected Apparatus, together with a handsome Cabinet of Minerals, facilitate the task of instruction in the several studies of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Mineralogy. Two Teachers are always present in the School, and it is their constant aim to ensure obedience and promote improvement; not by blows, but by arguments of affection and self-respect. Rewards and punishments are administed with a parental hand.

The Superintendent deems it proper to state, that his health is no far restored, as to enable him, as formerly, to give his personal attention to the School. Any Pupils that may come recommended to his care, will either be taken into his own family, or else placed in eligible boarding houses, and receive from him a parental

his own family, or else placed in eligible boarding houses, and receive from him a parenta

versight.

The moderate terms of Board and Tuition The moderate terms of Board and Tutton, together with the deservedly high reputation of Hillsbore', for health, good society, and religious privileges, justly demand the attention of Parents and Guardians.

Terms of Tuition, half payable in sdrance:

4th Class 810 50, 2d & 3d Classes 13 00, 1st Class 15 50. Music 824.
Drawing & Painting 10
Needle work from 1 to 3.

Board can be had in the best families of the place at 89 per month, including wood, can-

dles, washing, &c. W. W. GREEN, Superintendent. Dec. 8th, 1830.

The Editors of the N. Carolina Journal Cape Pear Recorder, Newbern Spectator, Eden-ton Gazette, Roanoke Advueste, Washington Times, and Viner's Journal, will please insert the above four times, and send their accounts to the Treasurer of the Hillsboro' Pemale S-mi-

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at States ville, N. C. on the 1st of January, 1830.

John Browning James C. Bruce Dr. Thomas W. Belt Richard Buxton Robert Brown George Cohanbour James Carrigan Alexander Duking Wm, H. Ellis Allen Gill James L. Hill 3 Richard Hall the Alexander C. Lack

William A. Locke William A, Locks
Dr. Lemmon
William Miller
James Mahan
Mary Mahan
David E, Moore
Alexander McKenzie
James McKinsie
Nancy Oleghant
Mrs. Amanda D, Phary
Reseaser Phillian Brener Philips
John Reynolds
Stephen Rice
Nincest Reid
Ross Simonton
James Smith, 8, Ross Simonton James Smith, B. C. Eli'th. Stevenson, B. Ann Summers
William Summers
William Wasson
Thos. W. Wilson
Rev. James Wallace
A. J. Worke
W. KERR, P. M.

a correspondent deduction made in The course of studies will be as one as is consistent with a thorough in the most essential branched. Instruction will be provided for-sire it, in Music, Painting and the guage at the usual extra charges.

Jamery 54, 1831.

Notice.

Will expose to public sale, on the grand 296 of January inst. all the penasproperty belonging to the Estate of Dect. J. Perrand, dec'd. (except magroca.) consist J. Perrand, dec'd., remost to the Estate of Deat of Stock of every description, Parming stee valuable Household and Elitaben ferulture, other articles of personal property. At same time I will reat the real Estate of dec'd., including his Town property. A credit until the first of January 1832, be given to purchasers—bond and security be required.

R. MACNAMARA

Jan. 124, 1831.

Carriage-Making BUSINESS.



Barouches. Phaetons, Jerney Was Gigs, pannel & stick, Bulk Phaetons.

All of which will be executed in the most reconstruction of the most reconstruction of the most reconstruction of the most resonable terms, to correspond the times. He will be able in a short time procure the services of first rate workman materials are of the best quality, and his time will at all times be selected with particular prom an experience of at least twelve y in his line, and most strict attention to be the flatters himself he will be combled to entire satisfaction to those who may publish.

Repairs of every description.

the shortest notice, and most moderate terms.

NATHAN BROWN.

N. B. Will be taken to the above busines an APPRENTICE BOY; one that can commended to be of steady and industrious habits; such at the age of 15 or 16 years may meet with good encouragement.

21.36

Charlotte, Deg. 24th, 1830.

State of North Carolina Superior Court of Law,

DIVE SNOW 20. Wm. Snow: Petition for Divorce. In this case, it is ordered that three weeks notice be given in the Western Carolinian printed at Salisbury, to take depositions shall not be taken in less than twenty days after the last notice. ions shall not be taken in realisions shall not be taken in realism after the last notice. Test:

T. T. AR-ISTRONG, cab.

Mr. WILLIAM SNOW:

Take notice that on Friday the 11th day of March next, at the Tavern in Salem, I may proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Holder and others, and on Friday and Saturday the 18th and 19th days of March next, at the boost John L. Betting, at Germanton, in the way of Stokes, the depositions of Michael Fultary and yourself defendant, when and where you may attend to cross examine if you think St.

3t55 December 20th, 1830.

Rowan County. Superior Court of Law,

EVE SNOW.

Superior Court of Law, APRIL TERM, 1830

ARY CHAMBERS re. Henry Chambers, Petition for divorce. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of the State, it is ordered by the court that publication be made 3 months in the Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court to be held for Rowan county, at the Court House is Salisbury, on the 2nd slonday ster the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte. Writesa, Hy. Gilles, Clerk of said court at office, the 2d Manday after the 4th Monday in March. A. D. 1830, 3mt57

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, Nov. 17, 1830.

PERSION AND DOWNTY LAND REGULATION.

THE many impositions which are attempted in relation to Pension and Bounty Long line and the Department of Was to establish a regulation, which declares that attention will, in future, be given to applications from persons who act as Agents, unless they are known at the Department, or are vouched for as respectable persons by some one who known.

for as respectable persons of known.

Notice of this regulation is hereby given; are that all may be informed thereof, it is requested that publishers of the laws of the United that is the respective Stares will insert the same, the to at page of their respective papers three months.

By order of the Secretary of War,

L. EDWARDS,

Just Clark Pengins C.

WILLIAM GORDON,

Proc. Carlo

oppress hower above thee a little while the end wind frets, while the end wind frets, a sine sight is cold gloom closes ring, and spring's awest violets,

Abres the thereof fly
Abres the tessing billow;
wenepy the oky,
and the locely deck thy pillow;
and drawn while the chill sea-foam
as meckery dashes o'er thee, cheerful bearth, and the qu and the him of her that here thee.

Patch is the deeped cell
Of the formen's dangeon tower,
Ill how he most cheering power;
Ill how he most cheering power;
and sing, while the galling chain.
On every stiff limb freezes,
the bentains burrying o'er the plais,
if the breath of the mostains browns.

talk of the minetrel's lute, The warrior's high endeavor the bonied lips are mute, And the strong area crushed for ever a solt back to the surmare sun, m the mist of dark Decen hen my to the broken-negred one,

New Goods.

UNAWAY in 'lay last, a negro man named.
Jacob, shout 33 years old, five feet ten
sches high, very black, quick spoken and fast
alt, has a car on his left leg. Any person
elivering him to me sear Salisbury, shall be
sid \$40, or \$25 if confined in any jail so that
get ble again. ARCH'D. G. CARTER.
Jamesry les, 1831.

8. B. The Editor of the Newbern Sentinel
fill please insert the above four times and
levard his account to this Office.

state of North-Carolina.

November Sessions, 1830. arriver the said parition, plead of the came will be taken pro confessioners, 6t57 JNO, GILES, c. c

tate of North-Carolina, November Sessions, 1830

Rage Wanted. EQUITY BLANKS

MOODS.

HACKETT'S LEMLY, E now receiving and opening at the New Style, Fancy and Staple GOODS.

shed to the Pall and Winter seasons, purchased a Philadelphia and New York, of the latest Fall apportation, which they will sell as low as an AODS can be had in this part of the country hey respectfully invite their outcomers and the sublic generally, to call and examine their assortment, hear prices, and judge for them-

leves.

All kinds of Merchantile produce will be then in exchange for Goods.

N. B. H. & L. have a lot back of their store provided for the accommodation of persons riding to Town, with Racks and Troughs convenient for hitching and feeding Horses.

Salisburg, Nov. 9th, 1830.

44if

More Negroes Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to purchase during
the fall and winter a number of negrous,
for which the most liberal prices will be given
in cash. He will be found in Salisbury at all
times by those who wish to call and see him.
All leters addressed to him from a distance will
be promptly attended to. ROBERT HUIE.

THOMAS DICKSON, Tailor,

ESPECTFULLY inform his customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his SHOP, to the building formerly occupied by Lowry and Templeton, and more recently by Wade W. Hampton, as a Tailor's Shop; on Main street, the west side, a few doors from the Court-House, in the town of Salisbury; where he is prepared to execute all descriptions of TAILORING, and the nestest fashions, and totting in

after the neatest fashions, and on the shorted notice; and is prepared to make all kinds of Clothing in the first rate style, having in his employ six or seven first rate workmen, which enables him to do work on the shortest notice. All kinds of Cutting Out of Garments will be done on very moderate terms.

All orders from a distance for work, will be most faithfully executed, according to directions, and within the shortest possible time.

P. S. He has just received the latest fashioms from Thiladelphia and New-York; which will enable him to make fine Coata, ac. after the most approved style.

ust approved style. Nalishury, April 15th, 1830.

Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified as Executors of the last Will and l'estament of Jesse Hargrave, deceased, at the August Term of Davidson county court 1830, hereby give notice to all persons having claims, debts, ducs, or demands against said estate, to present them for payment, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAMES WISEMAN.

ar of their recovery.

JAMES WISEMAN,

SAML. HARGRAVE,

SAML. HARGRAVE,

33tf

All persons indebted to said Estate are re-quested to come forward and make payment, as to indulgence can be given.

State of North-Carolina, IREDELL COUNTY.

In Chancery.

In Chancery.

In appearing to the court that the defendants, william Bone, John Wasson and Wife, Arteinesia, Josiah Wasson and Wife, Margaret, William Barker and Wife Sasannah, William McDonald and Wife Elisabeth, redde without the limits of the State, it is therfore ordered, that publication be made for the space of six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying said defendants to appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity to be held for the county of Iredell, at the Court-House in States-ville on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March. A. D. 1831, and answer, plead or demur to the Bill of complaint of Henry Bone, or the Bill will be heard exparte and decree made accordingly. Witness John Mushat, Clerk and Master of our said Court at Office, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1831.

6157 JOHN MUSHAT, c. m. c. CHARLE In Chancery.

State of North-Carolina, STOKES COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, OCTOBER TERM, 1830.

OCTOBER TERM, 1830.

LEANOR ROBERTS we William Roberts:
Petition for Divorce and Alimony. It is ordered by the court in this case that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian and Yadkin and Catawbs Journal, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Stokes, at the Court-House in Germanon, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparts. 3mt63.

Test: THOS. T. ARMSTRONG, ctk.

State of North-Carolina,

Superior Court of Law,

Superior Court of Law, ocroses ream, 1830.

FRANCES ARNOLD w. James Arnold: Petition for Affiscopy. It is ordered by the court in this case, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian and Yadkin and Gatawha Jearnal for three months, that the defendant appear at the nart Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Stokes, at the Court-House in Germanton on the third Monday after the 4th Monday of March sext, then and there to pland assurer or deman to the said petitios, or the mass will be taken pro confesso and heard experts. erte. 3mt63

BLANK DEEDS,

John Hyde
Allen Herminghay T
John Hall
Rev. Wm. G. H. Jones
H. C. Jones 2
Rom Junice
John F Kebmann
Kindred Knight
Lydia Kemoher
Christian Keslar
David Kenny
John W. Lide
Olley Lane 2
James J Long
William Louden
Edwin Laverty
Enos Lanning
Henry Ledford
Diberah Mason
James Mumford
William Muster
William Muster Robt. Bradshaw Michael Baker Geo or Elisabeth Daniel Biles George Garline Duncan Campbell Diana Gauble lanc Cowan Samel Miller Henry Messimore John McAtee Jacob C. bble Moses Newsomor S William Nesbitt Allen D. Newsom Allen D. Newsom Moses Owen Lea Francis Pinkston Joseph Pack Artnur S Potter Joseph Pharebes Jucob Peol William Phelps Julius R. Pond Sam'l. Peeler William Phillips Charles Pruden William Robertse John Ritchie John W. Robinson H. F. Robinson H. F. Robinson Catharine L. Carnt Mary H Campbell John Clincy

John W. Robinson
H. F. Robinson
J. P. Robinson
J. John Ritchey
Eisabeth Robley
Mathew Stephenson
Randolph Sesler
John Smitdeel
Edward Smart
Gerkind Sholenlarges
John Shuman
E ijah Smallwood
Catharine I. Smith
Rebecca Smith
William E. Troy
Zacheriah Thomason Eisabeth Gibson John C. Gowen, Joseph Gordan John H. Gomber Charles Griffeth Eacheriah Thomason Dr. James Wilson J Thomas Womack Edom Womack William Williamson Chreles Wuolner Peter Walton Elizabeth Williams Leonard Garver 2 Thomas Huger William Henderso James Wanchop Jesse W. Walton Edm'd, W. Wilkings

Philip Yost 3155 SAMUEL REEVES, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS EMAINING in the Post office at Lincoln-ton, N. Carolins, on the 1st of Jan. 1881. Editors of Lincoltot
Paper
Daniel Lutz
Major Wichael
Nancy Mooney
Viocent Morring
John Moody
Mary Ormond
John Orr
John Pollard
Joshua Powel
Michael Quickel 3
Michael Reep
Thomas Rozzel
Philip Rudanil 3
John Reinhardt
Lydia Reynolds Editors of Lincolton

Jacob Adderholt
William Bandy
Joseph Bost
George Bazon
Joseph M. Brevard
Willard Boyden
Robert Brown
Ephraim Black
John H. Baisinger
Henry Caphle 2

CHARLES C. HENDERSON, P. W.

Lydia Reynolds Peter Stamey Captain Slagle

Captain Slagle
Daniel Sigman
George Scagle
George Scillers
John Vickers
Vincent Wood
Maxwell Wilson
David Whitsine
Elish Weathers

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexing.

Ton, N. C. on the 1st of January, 1831.

Sally Adams
Jarret Ball
Jarret Ball
Prederick Billings
Ezekiel Collett
Andrew Grose,
Hugh Cunningham
Meechor Darr
William Davis
John T. Dodson
William Davis
Caleb Smoot
Galeb S Samuel Michael
Daniel Medlin
John Myers
Aham Owen
Ralph Pickett
Godfrey Rats
John Roach
Caleb Smoot
Caty Spraket
C. Sappenfield
Will Stout
Susan Seers
Will Spurgin
Fred. Smith
Jesse Seawell
Lewis Tyre
Oldham Trotter
John H. Williams
D. Waggoner
Hiram Ward
Eliza Whitlow
Jonathan Ward
Thomas Willia
Boyd Wilson
Peter M. Wooda.

ald betters are not taken out before the f April next, they will be sent to the Gen-Post Office as dead letters. 3155 B. D. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

B. D. ROUN SAT . Deputies.
By LINDSAY & GAITHER, Deputies.
Begress's Store.

TING.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are now opening their fall supply of

thich will be found, as usual, large, fashio

Broadcloths. Cassimeres, Cassinells, Hats, Shoes, Saddlery, Stationary, Salisbury, Nov. 2nd, 1850

Cuttery. Queensware, Domestics, Calicoes. Silks, Satting Ribbons, &c.

TLY PLATE Workman WANTED.

CONSTANT Employment and go of steady and industrious babits, one who accessomed to work on Tinners Machines.

DANIEL H CRESS,
Salisburg, October, 1830.

House and Lots for sule IN

HUNTSVILLE. THE subscriber will sell or rent his house and lots in Huntsille, Surry county, at the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin. The house is spacious, roomy and convenient. It has eight rooms, its fire places, and all the necessary outhouses, such as stables barn, kitchen, &c. &c., with a very fine well on the lot. The above house will answer either for a tavern or dwelling house. If sold, the payments will be made to unit the convenience of the purchaser or purchasers. A great bargain may be had in the sale of this property. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to Peter Cingamon, Eq. of that place or to Col, Durrett, living near Huntsville or to myself not far from Salabury.

WM. P. STOCKYON.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Pos Offic a Concor N. Carolina, on the 1st Junuary, 1831.

Jacob Boston
Mitheld G. Bryon
Nathaniel Berham
John Barringer
Joseph Has
Philip Barnhease
Mathias Cline
David Coulter
Jas. A. Callans
Jno. F. Dry
Elijah Davis
Jacob House b House Samuel Irwin
Thos. Irwin
Uriah S. Joans
Rev. Jacob Kemphor
John Leng
Wathins Liticker John Lassiter

Hugh - McAlebs Thos. Motley 3 Jno. McLare Jas. W. Morgan John Newell Nathaniel Petworth Dr. Wm. Parham John Polk Louisa Phifer Rutha L. R. ed Blizabeth Rodgers Rev. John Roberson Rachel Rodger Sherwood Rowland Danl, R. Ridenhour Nancy Steward Hugh Smith Sanford G. Slayton Daniel Slough George Ury Jno. Wilson Saml. Wilhelm Jno. Yeoman. D STORKE, P. W.

Murphy William Norton K James Owens Mary Owens Clinton C. Osten Saml, Proffit II J.

Reinhart Andrew

Raider David

Rice Moses D. Rust Elizabeth

Bamsey Bersy

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Morg. Alexander John King Roswell King B. George Mordecai Augusti McKenzie Alfred

Bumgarner John Beck Joseph, jr. Brackett Adkins Craig Thos Craig Saml. Conley Jos. 3 Chreenoy P. John Coffey Renben Crisp Chesley Dobson Jos. 2. England Jos son o Fox Austin Green Thomas Glazebrook John Hice George Is wkins Zach,

Spencer Sarah Spainhour Pete South r Jesse Withers Nancy House Josiah Withers Name Henderson Wrs. R. D. Wagley Sally Keller Martin Withs Oscar Kincaid Arch. Willis Kemp P.

B. C. PEARSON, P. M.

Ten Dollar's Reward

Ten Dollar's Reward.

R ANAWAY from the subscriber or was kidnapped, a negro woman named JCDE, who was placed on my farm in Rowan county. N. C. She is about 35 years of age, of the common color of negroes She is stout, well built—of rather a sulky countenance—thick lips, and has lost some of her teeth; she has likewise a scare long ways her rist. Anp person apprehending said negro, and lodging her in jail, so that I get her again, or delivering her at my residence in Cabarrus county, shall receive the above reward.

JONATHAN HARTSELL.

New Bth, 1850.

4317

Nov. 8th, 1830.

P. S. Any person purchasing negroes had better examine closely, since I am determined, if she has been kidnapped, to prosecute all concerned to the utmost extent of the law. I think it most than probable that she has gone towards Lincol. county or in that direction.

J. H.

The Farmers' & Planters ALMANAC, FOR 1881,

elemisted for the Meridian of Salem, No.
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
Price, per desen, 75 cents. Single, 10 cent
Nov. 16st, 1830.

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Country.

All orders will be promptly attended to all orders will be promptly attended to all orders from the shortest possible time.

Repairing of Gins will be done on the est netice, and in the most substantial management.

HENRY A. CLINGAMON,

Lexingen, May 25ch, 1830,

Rich Red Land, for Sale

THE subscriber being about a remove to the West is any insus to sell the plantation on which he now lives lying in the Forts of the Yadkin near Dutchman's Creek, fitten miles from Salisbury, on the road leading for that place to Greaves' bridge. There is also 200 acres in the above plantation, all of which is first rate red land. There is a good dwarf house, out, houses, out, house, out, house, out, house, out, house, out, house, an orbard, &c. on the premise house, out, house, out, better who may at a stime to be found on the premise.

GILES POSTES

GILES POSTER

No longer to be "put off." THE Notes and accounts of A. Torrence, to of C. L. Torrence, for collection; and I we advise those interested, to call on him follow thuse before May Court.

A. TORRENCE April 17th, 1830.

Runaway

N the 10th of September 15th, from my plantation in Jones county, two negroes, enamed WASHINGTON, about 27 years of age, a very bright mutatto, on one of his base there is a scare occasioned by a gin; he will change his named JoHN, a common saulatto, about years of age, very intelligent; he will probably years of age, a common saulatto, about years of age, a common saulatto, about years of age, a common saulatto. A common saulatto, about years of the change of the saulatto of the common saulatto. A common saulatto about 15th and 15th a

The Georgian, Savannah; the Telescope, Columbia, S. C.; and Richmond Esquirer, are requested to publish the above weekly until forbid, and then forward their accounts to J. LAMAR.

A New Mail Route FROM RALEIGH TO SAMESURY.



STAGE FARE, 35.

UNDER this arrangement, the stage of twice a week, and goes through in to days, each way. The accommodation is god Passingers who are travelling from Raleigh Salisbury, or Tennessee, or South of Salisary will find this to be the nearest, cheapest as most expeditions route West of Raleigh. will find this to be the nearest, cheapest armost expeditious route West of Raleigh, Resengers who are travelling from Salisbury Newwill find this route, by the way of Raleigh of Petersburg, to be the nearest, cheapest armost expeditious route that can be travelled to the North, by two days. A passenger was travels this rout from Salisbury, by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to Washington Ch, will go it in five days, and will sleep three night out of five all night.

The Contractor will pledge himself to keep first rate Mail Coaches and good gentle head and drivers of the best kind; and he will span no pains in trying to render those who patronse him, comfortable, and safe through his route. Passengers who are unacquainted with through will secure seats by application at Mr. B. P. Guion's Hotel, in Raleigh and at Mr. Willes H. Slaughter's itotel, in Salisbury.

The stages will leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday, at S. A. M. and arrive is Raleigh every Thursday and Sunday, at 7, P. L. and will leave Raleigh every Wednesday and Saturday at S. A. M. and arrive at Salisburg Saturday at 6, A. M. and arrive at Salisburg S

and will leave Raleigh every Wednessay Saturday at 6, A. M. and arrive at Salisbut every Thursday and Sunday at 7, P. M. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Contractor, 1870.

June 14th, 18:0. WAGONERS,

Driving to Fayetteville,

VILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the Wagon Fard, where every covenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate clurge of cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Gross and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Constituously, and a Hous for Boarders and Lodgin a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfort and the Provision Store, and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Constituously, and a Hous for Boarders and Lodgin a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfort sytle.—Fayetteville April, 1st 1823.

Committed to Juil,

IN Concord, N. C. on Nov. the 17th, negro boy by the name of Bill, about years of age, dark complexion and feet 6 inches high said boy says he longs to Maj. John Bolan of Richmoscounty in Georgia. The owner is a quested to come forward, prose proper ty, pay charges and take him away.

WM O MAHAN, Jailor.

November 2014, 1830.

Notice.